

A man was killed in a fierce fight between P. Inellicies and anti-Paracellics at Nengh yesterday.

MADRID, September 20th.
The bodies of 1,200 victims of the flood at Consuegra have been buried. The town wears a most desolate aspect. An official report of the disaster says 530 buildings in Consuegra have vanished from their sites, while 150 are in a precarious condition and need to be demolished.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 20th.
The Holy Synod has directed that assistance be given to the starving without distinction between creeds. The Synod also directs that food be given to suffering children in preference to money. The Government of Stavropol has provided food and shelter for the German immigrants of that section who are suffering.

LONDON, September 20th.
Cardinal Manning, in a pastoral letter read in all the Catholic churches yesterday, points out the necessity of teaching children in the principles and practice of total abstinence, and earnestly calls on the parents to so train their children.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says: The German Government intends to repeal the restrictive passport decree in Alsace-Lorraine and abolish the regulations altogether. The *Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent says: A prominent Centrist states that Chancellor von Caprivi and the Papal Nuncio at Munich have arrived at an agreement whereby the Centrists will heartily support the Government in return for concessions on the education question and the readmission of Catholic orders.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Chronicle* says that there have recently been a large number of incendiary fires in Russia, starving peasants setting fire to the houses in order to have an opportunity to plunder them. Nine places in the Kieff district have been burned in two days. Many arrests have been made.

PARIS, September 20th.
A dispatch from Buenos Ayres announces the Chamber of Deputies is discussing a bill creating the Bank of Argentine Nation, which will undertake the liquidation of the National Bank. The Senate has already approved the bill, but is feeling among the members of the Deputies is against the measure.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 20th.
The insurgents in Yemen have captured Sana, the capital of the province. The Grand Vizier intends to send the troops to Yemen now residing at Hedjaz, where cholera is raging. It is rumored that the Kurds are murdering many Christians in Armenia.

BERLIN, September 20th.
The *Hamburger Nachrichten*, inspired by Prince Bismarck, advises the withdrawal of the bill to prevent drunkenness in order to prevent its rejection by the Reichstag.

ROME, September 20th.
The *Triuma* announces that England, Italy, Germany and the United States have decided to make a naval demonstration in Chinese waters, and that the command of the combined fleet will be given to the Duke of Genoa. This, according to the same authority, will result in the non-intervention of France and Russia. It is stated in official circles that the visit of the Duke of Genoa to England is for the purpose of conferring with the British Government on the subject of the naval demonstration.

ODessa, September 20th.
The Russian Minister to Persia has been instructed to arrange a trade treaty between Russia and Persia. The object is to bring about the exclusion of Persian-marked English goods, 300,000 roubles' worth of cotton textiles were so marked in 1890.

BRUSSELS, September 20th.
An explosion of gas in the St. Michael Brewery in this city yesterday completely destroyed four houses and injured several workmen in the brewery. It is feared several persons were killed in the ruins of the houses. A wealthy merchant, passing the brewery at the time of the explosion, was instantly killed by the flying debris.

An explosion took place yesterday at Farchies in the Le Mancois colliery near Charleroi, province of Hainaut. Eleven bodies have already been recovered from the pit and many workmen are missing. The latest reports place the number of dead at twenty-nine. There were also eleven workmen severely injured.

LONDON, September 21st.
Sir James Ferguson, Political Secretary for the Foreign Office, has been appointed Postmaster-General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Raikes.

Sir John E. Gorst, Political Secretary of the India Office, in an interview to-day upon the English land question, declined to commit himself to any definite plan for the settlement of his grievance. He said, however: "Something must and will be done or a revolution is certain. I do not mean a bloody revolution, but I mean the people will demand the possession of the land they live upon. They have now the power to do so and they are dissatisfied with the present lot, consequently they will have things altered."

Considerable attention has been attracted toward Sir John Gorst, who has been a member of the Royal Labor Commission since June last, when in a remarkable outburst of plain speaking in the Commons, he expressed contempt for certain members of the Ministry. His present utterance would seem to indicate that the appointment of Sir James Ferguson as Postmaster-General had caused him to break out in a new direction. The *Star* to-day predicts he will be the leading "Tory Democrat," and intimates that he is preparing to bid high for the rural vote.

The banking world has just been startled by the announcement of an important bank robbery. The institution is the London and Westminster Bank, Limited, an important establishment, having over fifteen branch houses in this city. The money stolen consisted of a large parcel of bills remitted from country banks to the London and Westminster Bank.

The thief or thieves must have cleverly watched for a proper opportunity to accomplish the robbery and have gained access to an apartment near the main entrance to the bank, an apartment easy of access from the street, and the parcel of bills is supposed to have been stolen while the bank officials were busy engaged in another apartment.

It is currently reported that the amount stolen is not less than \$750,000 and that it may amount to as much as \$1,500,000. The police authorities of Scotland Yard are putting forth their utmost exertions to effect the capture of the thieves.

A dispatch from Berwick-on-Tweed announces that a furious gale has been raging there and that several vessels were wrecked, in addition to a great amount of damage done by the storm to the harbor. The crops throughout the borough have suffered severely.

The swelling of the Gala river in Scotland has flooded the valley for sixteen miles. The waters have invaded the low-lying streets in Galashiels. Two bridges have been destroyed and others made unsafe. Railway communication with Edinburgh and Peebles has been stopped. One man is reported drowned. At Aberdeen the rain continued to fall for thirty-six hours. A man was drowned and his body carried two miles by the flood. Trains which started from Edinburgh

for Glasgow and London were obliged to return. Mills are flooded at Galashiels and a large number of sheep have been drowned.

BERLIN, September 21st.
Army and society circles are agitated by a sad tragedy which has revealed a scandal with unusually painful features. The young Baroness von Kreiswitz, a beautiful and popular lady, well known in high social ranks in all the large cities of the empire, has committed suicide as the result of an unhappy love affair with an officer of the Cologne garrison.

Yesterday a lady deeply veiled called at the quarters of the officer in question and knocked at the door. She was refused admission, but persisted, declaring that her business was of the deepest importance. A servant bore her message to his master but returned with the announcement that the officer still declined an interview. The door was at the same time shut in her face. Instantly the lady drew a revolver and shot herself through the head, falling dead upon the threshold. There the body lay, no one from the inside quarters paying any attention to the affair until the police discovered and removed the corpse. The unknown woman was later identified by the relatives of the Baroness.

A terrific thunderstorm passed over Berlin to-day. Several houses were struck by lightning. The downpour of rain extinguished fires and stopped traffic in the streets.

MARSEILLES, September 21st.
At a bull fight yesterday the spectators, becoming displaced with performance, tore up the seats and set them on fire, threatening the destruction of the whole building. A strong force of police finally cleared the circus and put out the fire, not, however, before the building was partially destroyed.

PARIS, September 21st.
The third performance of "Lohengrin" was given to-night. Owing to a rainstorm there were few soldiers or police present. During the first act two men were ejected for throwing stench balls from the gallery. A score of brawlers were arrested.

DUBLIN, September 21st.
The new board of the *Freeman's Journal*, with E. Dwyer Gray as its principal member, will publish in its to-morrow morning issue a leading article denouncing Parnell as Ireland's foe.

LIVERPOOL, September 21st.
A hurricane swept over the River Mersey to-day, doing considerable damage to shipping. The Berwick life-boat went out to the Danish schooner *Frey* and the schooner *Alathor*. Both vessels were wrecked, but the crews, with the exception of one seaman, were saved with the aid of the rocket apparatus. The navigation of the Tweed is dangerous on account of floating trees and wreckage. Several yachts have been sunk at Llanfairfechan.

Heavy floods prevail in the Edinburgh district. Railway bridges at Penicuik and in the Esk district have collapsed, and traffic is interrupted. The gale has caused immense damage in the Highlands.

MADRID, September 21st.
A hurricane yesterday evening has added to the damage done by the recent floods to the town of Consuegra. Many houses previously undermined or otherwise weakened by the flood collapsed last night.

A further feeling of gloom has been caused throughout Spain by the announcement that an epidemic of influenza has broken out at Badajoz, the capital of the province of that name. There are already over 2,000 severe cases, of that disease in the city mentioned, and it is feared the epidemic will spread over Spain.

SAN SALVADOR, September 21st.
The reports about the assassination of General Luis Bogran, President of Honduras, are utterly false. They and other rumors of a similar character were propagated by Guatemala agents with a view of discrediting the Salvadoran Government and manufacturing public opinion against it.

LONDON, September 22nd.
A Dutch journalist, one of the survivors of the Italian steamship *Taormina*, which was recently sunk off the coast of Greece, has written a letter in which he makes serious charges against the Italian officers. He says the *Taormina's* crew, led by the first officer, basely deserted the captain and they clambered "like rats" on board the *Thaïs*. Only a handful of sailors, the journalist adds, remained loyal, and they were unable to lower the *Taormina's* boats, which were filled with miscellaneous articles, and so were forced to shelter from the sea that it was impossible to launch them. Continuing, he says the passengers could not find any life-rafts or life-saving apparatus of any kind, and he attributes the great loss of life to these defects.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Sebastopol says: A party of officers has been sent from St. Petersburg to survey the Crimea and prepare topographical plans for the War Department. This fact is much commented upon in military circles.

The north-east gales which have been causing so much damage in England and Scotland have grown worse instead of calming down. The latest news received as to the damage done is that a number of coasting vessels have been driven ashore and lost between the Tyne and Forth.

The First Lord of the Admiralty has written to the *Times* regarding the permission given to French officers to inspect English defenses and arsenals, on the ground that it would remove the false impression of England's strength, created by the deprecatory tone of the English press.

The *Times* announces that the French Government has consented that the Credit Foncier shall issue a new Russian loan. The Credit Foncier called a meeting of the syndicate, and announced an issue at the end of October of 3 per cent stock without conversion. The Credit Foncier, according to the *Times*, reserves the right to negotiate the price. Contract dealings continue on the Paris Bourse at from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent premium.

The health authorities of Kilburn, a suburb of London, are investigating the sudden death of a man supposed to have died from cholera. The man died after an hour's illness, after apparently suffering from symptoms of cholera.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £174,000, including £38,000 from New York. Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds in United States gold was sold by the bank to-day.

PARIS, September 22nd.
The *Stoke* publishes a dispatch from its correspondent in Baden, giving the substance of a speech said to have been made by the Grand Duke at the close of the recent maneuvers of the "Southwest Army." According to the dispatch he said in part: "We must meet the future with energy and resolution."

"The time is near when Germany must again unsheath her sword in defense of her independence against an enemy who has not learned prudence by his defeat. It will be the duty of the valiant corps of Baden to support the first onset, to fire the first shot and to carry the palm of victory." He referred to the capable readiness of our neighbors, who are only awaiting a propitious occasion, to again open an era of bloody conspiracy."

The young King of Annam caused a sensation in Algiers which will result in the adventurous youth being sent almost immediately under a strong escort from his pleasant quarters near Algiers to Medeah. The King, who has been in custody in Algiers for three years past, is the victim of a love affair which will have a very prejudicial effect upon his future comfort.

Although nominally a prisoner, he lived at a villa called Des Pins in the village of Eldier, about a mile and a half from Algiers, and has practically had unrestrained liberty. He was not allowed to receive visitors, indeed, but no limit was put on his own actions, and it is out of his liberty that all the trouble has grown.

The King is a good-looking young man, of 23, wears European clothes, plays the piano and rides a bicycle. His attendants report that of late he has almost every night, when his majesty did not return until early morning. The authorities decided to investigate the case, and discovered not only a romantic love affair, but a plan of escape from Algiers, which was actually to have taken place the very night following its discovery.

The whole thing had been worked out by the young woman in the case, and she was promptly arrested. The King has been deprived of his bicycle, and has since been a close prisoner in his villa. To-day an official order was received to transfer him to Medeah next Friday, in which place his movements will be most carefully watched, as it is considered a matter of the highest importance to prevent his return to Annam.

BERLIN, September 22nd.
A dispatch from Glatz, Prussian Silesia, states that a collision occurred on the railroad connecting Glatz with Wolzborn, near the Russian frontier, between two passenger trains. Ten people were killed and many injured by the accident, which shattered all the cars of the two trains.

The *Tagblatt* to-day publishes a dispatch from Zanzibar stating that Commander Krentler, with a detachment of German colonial forces and a force of picked Zulus, has started for the portion of the interior where the Wadigo uprising occurred.

The *Freisinnige Zeitung* says Herr Richter proposes the cession of the southern portion of German East Africa to England on condition that the latter refund the indemnity Germany paid to Zanzibar.

ROME, September 22nd.
A dispatch from Messina says an earthquake was felt there to-day.

The Pope has sent a letter to the German and Austrian Catholic clergy urging them to make a strong endeavor to eradicate duelling.

The Pope is organizing an international congress to be held at Freiburg in 1892 to arrange a European Catholic democratic union.

HALIFAX (N.S.), September 22nd.
The Admiralty has decided to relieve six of the war ships now serving at this station. They are to be relieved on the expiration of their present commission, and their places will be taken by more powerful and modern ships. The changes are all to take place by 1892.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 22nd.
The Governor of Yemen and all Turkish officials have fled from Sana, who killed ten attaches of the mission. A Portuguese gunboat has been sent to punish the offenders.

DUBLIN, September 22nd.
At a meeting of the *Freeman's Journal* stockholders, E. Dwyer Gray was elected directors thereupon resigned.

VIENNA, September 22nd.
At a conference of the Austrian Cabinet, the Emperor Francis Joseph presiding, it has been decided to increase the military budget 6,000,000 florins and to strengthen the peace effectiveness of the Austrian empire.

THE HAGUE, September 22nd.
Minister of War Colonel Berganous proposes a period of enforced military service similar to that of other continental countries.

LONDON, September 23rd.
The steamer *Lefanto*, Capt. Wise, at Antwerp from New York, was struck by a cyclone on the 7th inst. and thrown on her beam ends. Chief Officer Yath and a seaman were washed overboard and drowned.

At the Leicester September meeting to-day the Leicestershire Royal Handicap of 6,000 sovereigns was won by Rusticus.

LIVERPOOL, September 23rd.
The British steamship *Saxon Prince*, from Huéla, Spain, collided with and sunk the steamer *Lugar*. There is no loss of life.

PARIS, September 23rd.
The *Temps* pays a tribute of sincere praise to the authors of what it terms the "peace-producing" decree regarding the Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations. The *Temps* says: Germany thus testifies to the fact that the regrouping of powers does not constitute an element of perturbation in Europe. No reason exists for not greeting with joy a measure affording such real relief in the relations of two great Governments.

La Nation says: The maneuver speeches of President Carnot and de Freycinet gave such prominence to the genuine pacific spirit actuating France that Germany, who also must make some concessions in favor of peace.

La Liberté comments on the Alastian passport decree in a vein similar to that of the *Temps*, and expresses the hope that it may be meant to attenuate the effect of Emperor William's irritating speech at Erfurt.

BERLIN, September 23rd.
The *Kreuz Zeitung*, in a warning article on the westward movements of Russian troops, says: The cavalry depots on the German frontier are three times as strong as formerly, and new depots are being established. Such measures speak for themselves.

The *Kreuz Zeitung* says: It is believed that Russia meditates an attempt to force a passage through Dobruka. The King of Roumania intends on his forthcoming journey to ask King Humbert and Emperor William whether Roumania can rely upon the assistance of the Dreilbund in the event of a Russian attack. It is reported that Russia is seeking an alliance with Greece, in order to obtain the use of the Greek fleet, which has lately been greatly improved in efficiency.

The object of Henry M. Stanley's visit to the King of the Belgians is to resign his position as Governor of the Congo State.

The promulgation of the Alsace-Lorraine passport decree has produced an easier feeling in commercial circles here, quieting the vague war alarms caused by the Emperor's vehement speech at Erfurt.

MADRID, September 23rd.
The work of disinfecting Consuegra and clearing the town of the wreckage, rubbish and filth

left by the flood is now so advanced there is no longer danger of an epidemic there. The inhabitants are now provided with abundance of food. The Mayor of Consuegra estimates the loss at £4,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 23rd.
The Russian press advocate neutrality on the part of Russia in the Chinese riot question.

The *Noroe Vremya* urges the Government to take advantage of the disturbed condition of affairs to strengthen her position in the extreme East.

Strikes and riots are reported on the Siberian Railway. The workmen revolted on account of bad and inadequate food.

VIENNA, September 23rd.

In a letter on duelling Pone Leo says, in part: "Both divine and human laws forbid that man shall be wounded or killed except where the interests of all are concerned, or where it is necessary for self defence; but those who challenge others to combat for their personal concern, or accept such challenge, are not constrained thereby by any necessity, these are the gifts of mind and body for no other purpose than to kill or wound their opponents."

"Indeed, we can think of nothing which is a greater contradiction to civilized discipline, and which undermines the just order of things more, than when the right is left to every citizen to defend his own rights and to avenge his honor as he thinks fit. A decree of Pope Alexander III condemns all combats arising from private affairs. The Council of Trent, with great severity, prescribed punishment to all who undertake or take part in such combats. It brands them with shame and expels them from the church, besides refusing Christian burial to those who fall. Pope Pius IX. pronounced the severest punishment against seconds, witnesses and all who know of duels."

"A man of character should despise the deceptive judgments of the crowd. It is a holy and just feeling which prevents a man from committing murder; and he who bears insult and calumny rather than let duty certainly shows a more exalted mind than he who, upon the slightest offense, snatches up arms. In our opinion he shows true bravery, that kind of bravery which it is right to call virtue."

BUDA PESTH, September 23rd.

An exceedingly sensational scene occurred here yesterday during a wedding. The well-known painter Laroux, who was married to the daughter of a retired Colonel in the Hungarian army. Suddenly in the middle of the ceremony, when the couple were kneeling upon the altar steps, the church doors were thrown violently open and a woman, accompanied by eight children and followed by a large crowd of angry and noisy people, rushed into the building and up the aisle. The woman all the time loudly denounced Laroux and violently assaulted him when she finally reached the altar.

Meanwhile the eight children seized the bride and stripped her clothes from her, tearing the wedding dress to shreds. A general fight ensued, the ceremonies were stopped, and the noise became so great that the police came in and cleared the church of intruders. When the church had been cleared and the bride wrapped in some cloaks of the friends present, the wedding proceeded. The woman who had made the trouble had been living with Laroux for fourteen years and the eight children belonged to the couple.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Tsung detachment of Hunan braves encamped outside the West Gate received orders to go to Kiangyin and started on Sunday with great ceremony.

The Kolao member Chen Kin-jung, Tongshan, another prisoner, and a woman who had been kept behind the Chinese gunboat *Ting-yin-chow* to be taken to Nanking for trial.

The mother of the Shanghai Taotai left on board the native gunboat *Chiuoo* on Monday for her home in Hunan. The embarkation took place from the Arsenal wharves.

In the Soochow Creek near Sisa village a floating corpse, having found minus a leg and an arm, and with a stout rope wound round the trunk. The magistrate will hold an inquest.

The funeral of the mother of Viscount Li, Minister to Japan, took place on the 6th inst. in Nanking with great pomp. All officials, high and low, attended, the military element in the Viceroy's service being largely represented.

The Nanking Viceroy has reported the seizure of arms on board the steamer *Chiyun* and has asked the Tsungli Yamen to request the foreign Ministers to order their nationals to act in accordance with the treaties with regard to importing arms and other contraband goods.

Two Kolao members captured at Nanking were executed on the 10th instant. While being bound they cried out that in former years they were accustomed to see other people put to death, but now it was their turn to die while other people looked on. They were strict to the last.

It is feared that the crops around Shanghai will all be spoiled by the recent heavy rains. The Shanghai City Magistrate visited the city temple on the 15th inst. and offered sacrifice to the guardian deity of Shanghai, praying him to abate the inclemency of the weather.

It is reported amongst Chinese official circles that Yih-tun-ling (who is supposed to have ordered the arms and ammunition, and about whom so much fuss has been made lately) has been cashiered, and another officer appointed by Li Hung-chang, has taken his place. It is also reported that Yih-tun-ling has been ordered by the Board of Admiralty to Peking to give a strict account of himself.

A certain young Foreigner, the son of a commissioner, who has frequently begged in vain to be allowed to go up for the M.A. examination at Peking, though he is a fine Chinese scholar, has at last been permitted to become a Chinese subject, adopt the national dress and enter the examination hall, where he is now competing with thousands of other candidates for the coveted degree. We heartily wish him success.

Among the students who competed for the M.A. degree at Peking this year was a foreigner, the son of a Commissioner of Customs. He is a proficient Chinese scholar and wears the native dress. Many times has he applied for admission to the examination but the standing regulations could not be overridden. At last the high officials, prayed for, and obtained, special permission from the Throne to admit the young foreigner.

Intimations.

CARPETS

SPLENDID VALUE.

TRADE MARK

HONGKONG

SPLENDID VALUE.

CARPETS

QUEEN'S ROAD

DUDELL STREET

DESIGNS.

DESIGNS.

NANKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

October 12th.
It is reported from the Viceroy's yards that some days ago the Emperor sent a request for H.E. Liu K'un-yi's advice on the present situation and that the Viceroy replied urging the government most strongly not to open Hunan nor to grant another port for foreign trade. It is but natural perhaps that, being a Hunan man, he should object to the opening of that province to foreign intercourse against the wishes of its people, though one would think a man of his wisdom and experience would realise that the opening of Hunan would be a blessing not to Hunan alone but to the whole empire. But be this as it may, can it be possible that the Viceroy does not appreciate the gravity of the situation? Or is he prepared to accept the consequences of such a course as he recommends? Does he not understand that his advice, if taken, will probably involve his country in a war with the foreign powers? Are we to suppose that His Excellency shares the opinions of the less enlightened mandarins, that China is able to cope successfully with the four chief powers of the world. Such an opinion if held by an inexperienced official from the interior would not be surprising. When nearly two years ago there was a prospect of trouble with Russia over Corea, we are told that a majority of the Governors whose advice was sought advocated war, but that their advice was outweighed by the more cautious counsel of men skilled in foreign affairs, such as Li Hung-chang and Chang Chih-tung. "Years should teach wisdom," and we should expect better advice from the Governor-General of the two Kiang, especially when, as in his case, there is added to years a wide experience in governmental affairs.

Lu Taotai, lately removed from the office of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed to the post of Hui-an Taotai and will shortly remove to T'ienkiang. The good wishes of many friends will follow him to his new home.

The students are already beginning to gather for the military examinations to be held next month. At present all is very quiet in the city, but the air is full of rumours. Last week we were told there had been riots at Tientsin and Peking, but as the Shanghai papers seem ignorant of such occurrences, we conclude the reports must be without foundation. There is considerable ill-feeling in the region about Chuchow over the unwillingness of the local officials to recommend a reduction in taxation on account of the damage done the crops by the locusts. Some Chinamen predict insurrection if relief is not afforded by the government. The local officials, of course, do not like a reduction which must also greatly reduce the "squeeze" which they ordinarily make on the taxes. The Ch'iao is supporting a theatre outside the city gates to amuse the people and lead them to forget their hungry stomachs. The people of that vicinity are also greatly excited by the daily visits of a ghost, the departed spirit of an old crane some hundred years of age who died a short time since. Learned and unlearned, gentry and common people, all unite in believing the strange tales that are told of the injury inflicted here and there upon children and others during the nocturnal prowlings of this malignant spook. Arrow heads and tridents are drawn in chalk on hotels and door-posts and on the four sides of every window to frighten the intruder away, an economical and, it is said, a very effective safeguard.

The Chinaman has a great many objections to the foreigners, but it may not be known perhaps to all that one serious reason of dislike is that a very offensive odour proceeds from the person of a "foreign devil." A friend of the writer was told by his teacher that this odour was so strong and so disagreeable that it was with difficulty he could remain in the house during his first interview, and that his friends detected it on his clothes when he went home and said "Ah! you've been to the foreigner's house." To any one familiar with the Chinese as they live in the interior, it will be interesting to know that they still retain their olfactory nerves and are able to distinguish odours at all. The cholera epidemic is subsiding. It has been very severe in its ravages this year.—*N. C. Daily News.*

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrophula, and wasting diseases; and very palatable. Read the following:—"I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrophulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty."—A. Temple Perkins, 22, Lombard Street, London, N.W. Any Chemist can supply it.—*Advt.*

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Hongkong, 20th October, 1891.

Co-day's Advertisements.

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c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" Office.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1891.

To-day's Advertisements.

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THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

DIRECTOR.....Pemberton W. Willard.

TO-MORROW NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY), OCTOBER 21st.

COMIC CONCERT.

Followed by a Farical Comedy in 3 Acts, By J. H. Darnley and George Manville Penn, "THE BALLOON."

Cast of Characters: Mr. P. W. WILLARD, Captain Cameron.....Mr. F. SAKBY.

Mr. Aubrey Fitz-John.....Mr. HARRY HALL.

Dr. Boyton.....Mr. E. FARNLEY.

David.....Mr. F. WENTWORTH.

Todd (a Policeman).....Mr. SMYTH.

Mrs. Theresa Fitz-John.....Miss BESSIE ROYAL.

Miss Grace Wentworth.....Miss A. ST. JOHN.

Miss Vere.....Miss F. TRAIGOR.

Mrs. Rindendale.....Miss VERA PATEY.

SCENE.—Consulting-Room at Dr. GLYN'S.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, "FALKA."

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24th, "THE GONDOLIES."

PRICES.....\$1.00 & \$1.00.

Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1891.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship "LOO SOK."

Captain A. Benson will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant; at 10 A.M.

Commercial.

THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS.

Hongkong, October 20th.

Utter stagnation has been the prevailing feature of the Share Market since we last wrote. There have been a few trifling transactions put through locally in various stocks, and some business has been done with Shanghai, but nothing of any particular importance.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank stock has been, as usual, actively engineered by the "bull" element, but in a dead market, with no ready money available and unfavorable reports generally current, "bulling" operations at such a time could hardly expect to prove successful. However, shares actually did change hands during the week at 163 per cent. premium for cash, and also at 166 for the 25th of next March. But holders eventually lost faith, and to-day sellers at 160 are unable to find customers.

The scrip of the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits is being freely offered at £135 for Founders and £14 for ordinary shares, but nobody wants to buy this stock just now—and we don't blame anybody for acting with caution under the circumstances.

Nationals continue in firm demand; sales of Founders' shares have been arranged at 82½ and ordinary shares (50 paid up) at 55 and 55 per cent. discount, and there are further buyers of both denominations. In insurance stocks the business done has been of a trifling description. A few Unions are reported to have been placed at 91 ex. div., Cantons at 105, and China Traders at 62, and nothing else has transpired.

Docks dropped suspiciously shortly after our last report, but a fair number of shares were purchased at 77½ per cent. premium for cash and 78 for the 25th inst., the stock closing slightly weak, with sellers at the latter rate for this month's settlements.

A strong demand set in during the week for Fenwick & Co.'s scrip, and some small sales were booked at 13 and 14. There are now some shares offering for cash at 15.

In Steamboats business has been done between here and Shanghai at from 24 to 34½ for cash and also at from 35 to 37 for December. This little boom was doubtless in consequence of reports that the "war of rates" in the North had been at last arranged and that as a consequence the China Merchants Co.'s opposition on the Canton river would shortly be withdrawn. We sadly fear the latter contingency is a vain hope; the China Merchants' have obtained a firm footing on the Canton river, and it will be a very great surprise to us and to many others if they don't make that footing a permanent one, notwithstanding the widely advertised alleged fact that they have lost tons of money since they started in opposition. If the Steamboat Co. could by any possibility amalgamate with the China Merchants' and try to "run off" the China Navigation Co. they would doubtless meet with far greater success than their efforts are realising at present. It would, of course, be necessary to arrange about taking over the shares in the *Fatshan* and *Huingshan* held by the China Navigation Co., but that once accomplished, the latter vessel, in good hands, would make a fortune on the Yangtze, whilst that venerable boneshaker the *Kiung* could still be usefully and profitably employed on the Canton river as a day boat for the next five years. What does our worthy friend Beilios think of this daring suggestion? Steamboats are now weak at 34½, and they will be weaker before the year has run its course.

Business to a small extent has been done in China and Manillas at 57 and in Douglas Steams at 38, but there are additional sellers at both these quotations. Inquiries have been made for Indo-Chinas at 27½ per cent. discount, but no shares are offering under 25.

China Sugars have steadily improved; some transfers have been effected at from 173 to 176½ for cash, and at 181 for January. The present cash rate is 177. Luxons are also in better odour, shares having been taken up at 54 and 55 for cash, and at the latter quotation the stock closed fairly firm.

Hongkong Land Investments have been placed at 73, and shares are still wanted at that figure.

A few of A. S. Watson & Co.'s shares have been placed at 103, but there are now buyers at 102, and this stock has a decidedly upward tendency.

In Mining stocks Imuria has attracted most attention, but the business, at 98 per share, has been almost exclusively confined to Shanghai buyers. A few lots of Balmorals at \$1 have been bought on the off-chance, and some Jebebus at 4½ have been placed. Selamas are "sick" at 40 cents, and Charbonnages are out of favour at 340.

Other quotations are purely nominal.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—160 per cent. prem., sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on 2½ to paid—75 per cent. dis., sales and buyers.

The Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, 235 per share, sales and buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—84 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, 235 per share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 E—14 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$91 per share, sales.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$62 per share, sales and buyers.

North China Insurance—115 per share, sales and buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$105 per share, sales.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$95, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$318 per share, sales and buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$37 per share, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamship Co.—\$348 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—57 per share, sales and buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—27½ per cent. discount, buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$37 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 nominal, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$38 per cent. premium, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$60 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$10, sales and buyers.

Punjab and Sindh Dues Samantan Ltd.—\$3 per share, sales and buyers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$45½ per share, sellers.

Imuria Mining Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sales and buyers.

Tongquin Coal Mining Co.—\$340 per share, sellers.

The Jebebus Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sales and buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—40 cents per share, sellers.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—£12, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$176½ per share, sales and buyers.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$54 per share, sales and buyers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sales and buyers.

Croickbank & Co., Limited—nominal.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$73 per share, sales and buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$26 per share, sellers.

The Labak Planting Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$46 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$68 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$95 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share, nominal.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$85 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$10 per share, nominal.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$14 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$60 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/11
Bank Bills, on demand 3/11
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/11
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/11

ON PARIS—Bank, T. T. 3/95
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/04
On India, T. T. 3/11
On Demand 3/11

ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 7/2
Private, 30 days' sight 7/2

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

19th October, 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Dir.
Wanchow	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Tientsin	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Shanghai	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Amoy	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Swatow	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Hankow	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Yokohama	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Manila	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Cebu	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Calcutta	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Bombay	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Colombo	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Singapore	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Penang	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Malacca	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Sumatra	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Batavia	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Sourabaya	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Medan	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Singapore	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Penang	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Malacca	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Sumatra	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Batavia	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Sourabaya	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Medan	SE	30.0	78	85	SE

20th October, 1891.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Dir.
Wanchow	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Tientsin	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Shanghai	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Amoy	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Swatow	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Hankow	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Yokohama	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Manila	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Cebu	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Calcutta	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Bombay	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Colombo	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Singapore	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Penang	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Malacca	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Sumatra	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Batavia	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Sourabaya	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Medan	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Singapore	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Penang	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Malacca	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Sumatra	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Batavia	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Sourabaya	SE	30.0	78	85	SE
Medan	SE	30.0	78	85	SE

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Fenwick & Co.'s Register)

Time.	Therm.	Humid.	Dir.
7 A.M.	78	85	SE
10 A.M.	78	85	SE
1 P.M.	78	85	SE
4 P.M.	78	85	SE
7 P.M.	78	85	SE
10 P.M.	78	85	SE

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Fenwick & Co.'s Register)

Time.	Therm.	Humid.	Dir.
7 A.M.	78	85	SE
10 A.M.	78	85	SE
1 P.M.	78	85	SE
4 P.M.	78	85	SE
7 P.M.	78	85	SE
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1 P.M.	78	85	SE
4 P.M.	78	85	SE
7 P.M.	78	85	SE
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1 P.M.	78	85	SE
4 P.M.	78	85	SE
7 P.M.	78	85	SE
10 P.M.	78	85	SE

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Natal*, with the French mail of the 18th ultimo, left Saigon on the 18th instant at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on the 21st.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S.N. Co.'s steamer *Kaitang*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore on the 17th instant at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 24th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver for Japan on the afternoon of the 4th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Flintshire* left Singapore on the 16th instant, and is due here on the 22nd.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Myrmidon* left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected here on the 22nd.

The D.D. R. steamer *Hesperia* left Singapore on the 16th instant at 6 p.m., and is due here on the 24th.

The F. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Talbot* left Bombay on the 14th instant, and may be expected here on the 31st.

The F. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bombay* left London for this port on the 4th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

SAGHALIEN, French steamer, 2,085, L. Augé, 19th October, Shanghai 17th October.

Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.

AMOV, German steamer, 815, Th. Lehmann, 19th October, Wuhu 14th October, Rice.

Stemmen & Co.

TATYVIC, German steamer, 902, N. H. Emcke, 19th Oct.—Canton 19th October, General.

Meyer & Co.

TOOMAN, Chinese steamer, 938, J. Warwick, 20th Oct.—Canton 20th Oct., General.

C. M. S. N. Co.

FUSHER, Chinese steamer, 1,594, A. Croad, 20th Oct.—Shanghai 17th October, General.

C. M. S. N. Co.

MINION, British steamer, 860, A. Doré, 20th Oct.—Sandakan (N. Borneo), 15th Oct., General—Butterfield & Swire.

PICCOLA, German steamer, 875, E. Haas, 20th Oct.—W